

ALLIES AND U. S. REJECT RUSSIAN PEACE

"If It Happens In New York
It's In The Evening World"

The



World.

WEATHER—Fair and slightly warmer.

FINAL
EDITION

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Copyright, 1918, by The Press Publishing Co. (The New York World).

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1918.

20 PAGES

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Deport Spy Suspects; Linked With Bolo Plots AMERICANS DESTROY A GERMAN BATTERY

AMERICANS OF IRISH DESCENT HIT BACK AT THE GERMANS; DESTROY MINE THROWERS

One Had Made Direct Hit on
Dugout in the American
Line.

NEW ENGLAND MEN WIN.

Join French in Hurling 6,000
Shells, Many of Them Being
of the Gas Variety.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, Monday, March 18 (As-
sociated Press).—It is now permissible
to announce that American artillery
in the Lunerville sector has located
and blown up a battery of mine
throwers, one of which a few days
ago obtained a direct hit on a dugout
in which were a number of American
soldiers, most of them of Irish
descent.

The battery had been causing a
great deal of trouble for several days,
and the Americans were determined
to put it out of action. It was located
after considerable trouble, and the
artillery concentrated high explosives
on it.

A patrol of twenty-four men, half
American and half French, last night
went into the German lines from an
isolated portion of the sector. It
completed its mission of reconnaissance,
bringing back the desired infor-
mation. The patrol had a short
skirmish but obtained no prisoners.

Yesterday extraordinary artillery
activity developed in the Chemin-
des-Dames sector, where troops from
New England are in training. The
enemy began a gas bombardment
last Saturday night and continued it
until yesterday. A vigorous reply
was made by both American and
French batteries, which gave the
Germans about four times as much
as they sent over. Massachusetts
troops bore the brunt of a portion of
the bombardment. Six thousand
shells were fired yesterday from the
sector in which the Americans are
stationed, a large proportion of them
being gas shells.

An American patrol in the sector
east of Lunerville this morning
was discovered by the Germans
who put down a heavy barrage,
the shells striking among the party.
Intermittent artillery fire proceeded on
this front all day.

American artillery on the Toul front
today bombarded towns within the
enemy lines. On several occasions a
considerable number of gas shells
were used. The gunners also dropped
projectiles on German trenches. Some
shells hit in the town of Essey and
others in Montsec.

An American patrol between Kon-
neres Wood and Jury Wood (between
Belchepray and Flirey) encountered
an enemy patrol this morning. For
an hour and a half the American pa-
trol tried to make some of the enemy
prisoner, but without result, although
a number of fights with pistols and
rifles occurred as the Germans re-
tired jumping from tree to tree.
American snipers made a number of
lucky shots to-day and Germans were
seen to fall.

The American telephone wires
within the American lines were
tapped again during the night, not
far from where the patrol encounter
occurred. The enemy artillery fired
a number of gas shells at our lines.
American planes discovered during
the night that the Germans are
strengthening their second line. It is
known that the first line in many
places virtually has been abandoned.
It is believed that the accurate Amer-
ican artillery fire has had something
to do with this.

50 KILLED IN RAID; COBLENZ BELIEVED AIRMEN AMERICANS

British Bombs Do Much Dam-
age in Capital of Rhine
Province.

LONDON, March 19.—Fifty persons
were killed and great material dam-
age was done by bombs dropped by
Allied airmen when they raided
Coblenz, Germany, on March 12, ac-
cording to a neutral traveller who
arrived Monday at The Hague, the
Times says.

"The people believed the raiders
were Americans," the traveller said.
"I was in the neighborhood of a big
munition works at Mulheim (north
of Coblenz, and also on the Rhine) at
ten minutes past noon, when suddenly
all the factory whistles started blow-
ing and the sirens were sounded.
Many women rushed from the works
for the bomb proof shelters, while
passing street cars were stopped, as
the crews booted into houses. Four
or five airplanes were visible in the
clear sky."

"Presently some one exclaimed:
'They are Americans!' Another per-
son screamed aloud, 'The Americans
are coming!' A Dutchman I knew
rushed up to me and said: 'Didn't
I tell you the Americans would come
sooner or later?'"

"I cannot say whether the ma-
chines actually were American, but
the striking thing was the evidence
that there has been general scepti-
cism whether American airplanes
ever would come and equal fear of
them when they do."

The neutral traveller added that
although the machines merely
passed over Mulheim on their way
to Coblenz, it was not until 4 o'clock
that the "all clear" signal was
sounded.

Coblenz is the capital of the Rhine
province of Prussia. The British War
Office announced on March 12 that
on that day British aviators had
dropped a ton of bombs on factories,
stations and barracks at Coblenz.
The attack was made in daylight and two
fires and a violent explosion were
seen to have been caused by the
bombs.

Berlin always has denied any serious
losses caused by Allied air raids over
German territory, but it fifty were
killed at Coblenz, the British raid re-
sulted in more serious losses than
ever have been reported from Ger-
many before.

DAYLIGHT SAVING A LAW.

President Signs Bill in Effect
March 31.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Day-
light Saving Bill, which goes into ef-
fect at 2 A. M. March 31, and sets the
clock of the country forward one hour,
was signed to-day by President Wilson,
thus becoming a law.

Gen. Carter Sent to Spartanburg From
Rockford, Ill.
CHICAGO, March 19.—Major Gen.
Thomas H. Barry, now in command of
Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., will assume
command of the Central Department of
the United States Army, with head-
quarters in Chicago, to-morrow suc-
ceeding Major Gen. William H. Carter,
who will proceed to Camp Wadsworth,
Spartanburg, S. C., under special in-
structions from the War Department.

ASSEMBLY PASSES WHOLE DRY FIGHT UP TO THE SENATE

Votes 109 to 35 to Postpone
Indefinitely as Prohibition-
ists Face Defeat.

ALBANY, March 19.—The Prohibi-
tion fight was transferred from the
Assembly to the Senate late to-day
when the Assembly by a vote of 109
to 35 adopted a motion to postpone
consideration of the question indefi-
nitely. All sides of the situation will
be considered in the Senate to-mor-
row.

The vote followed an agreement by
Democratic and Republican leaders to
postpone indefinitely action on the
Machold amendment to provide for
a referendum this fall.

The agreement was reached in a
conference called after Assemblyman
McNab, sponsor of the pro-ratifica-
tion forces, had moved to postpone
consideration of the referendum propo-
sal for a week. During the confer-
ence it developed that the drys
conceded they had not the strength
to kill the referendum bill and pass
the direct ratification resolution. It
also developed that there was a seri-
ous question as to whether the pro-
referendum forces had the strength
to pass their bill.

As soon as the conference was
ended Mr. McNab withdrew his mo-
tion to postpone for a week and
moved for indefinite postponement. In
reply to questions from the floor,
Speaker Sweet, said if the motion to
postpone indefinitely prevailed it
would defer action on this Legislative
session on the ratification or referen-
dum except as the matter might come
up again after the Senate had acted.

Mr. McNab said that his motion
had the approval of the representa-
tives of the Woman's Christian Tem-
perance Union and the Anti-Saloon
League.

The McNab motion precipitated a
bitter debate, during which Gov.
Whitman was bitterly criticised for
his message of last night in which
the executive characterized the refer-
endum proposal as a "deception," an
"evolution" and "dishonest."

Assemblyman Welch, in arguing
against the indefinite postponement,
declared that the Assembly, in avoid-
ing action until after the Senate had
acted, was "erecting the most stupen-
dous monument of political coward-
ice and political stupidity that could
be dreamed of."

While the debate was at its hottest
Assemblyman Everett moved to re-
commit the bill for a hearing. He
said that some of the drys in their
campaign had declared "that a rat-
tlesnake was tangled up in the pro-
cedure somewhere."

"If they believe that," he declared,
"we should have a public hearing and
try to find out where the rattlesnake
is and who is tangled up."

The Everett motion to recount was
lost, 127 to 12.

Assemblyman McCue bitterly as-
sailed the Anti-Saloon League. He
termed it "a dishonest, immoral,
treacherous organization, which seeks
to browbeat weak and spineless legis-
lators."

WOMAN U. S. LIEUTENANT.

Dr. Kate Karples First to Get Re-
liefive Rank.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Dr. Kate
B. Karples will have the honor of be-
ing the first woman to receive the re-
liefive rank of an officer in the army
during the present war. She will have
the equivalent rank of First Lieutenant
and be assigned as acting assistant sur-
geon at the emergency dispensary of the
Medical Department now being built in
Washington. Dr. Karples is a graduate
of John Hopkins and is a Washington
woman.

(Facing Entries on Page 8.)

WARRANTS ISSUED TO RUSH SPY SUSPECTS TO FRANCE; LINKED IN BOLO INTRIGUES

Startling Revelations in Seized Docu-
ments of the "Beautiful Turk" and
Her Alleged Accomplices—"De
Castillo" Now Under Suspicion.

The execution of Bolo Pasha, mas-
ter spy now awaiting the firing
squad in France, may be delayed
pending the arrival in Paris of the
four suspected enemy agents arrest-
ed yesterday in New York.

Evidence is said to have been ob-
tained of a relationship between the
secret organization uprooted here
and the far-reaching system of
"Boloism" on the other side. It was
said to-day that the Allied govern-
ments, by piecing together the docu-
ments and other evidence in the "Bolo
case" with papers and other data ob-
tained here from Mme. Despina
Davidovitch Storch, hope to weave a
net that will entangle a number of
dangerous persons, some of them
high in military and diplomatic coun-
cils, who hitherto have escaped suspi-
cion.

Presidential warrants for the
speedy deportation of the four taken
in New York—Mme. Storch, Mme.
Elizabeth Charlotte Nix, Baron Henri
de Beville and "Count" Robert de
Clairmont—were issued to-day. Prepa-
rations were made to place them at
once on board a France-bound ship.

Three of the prisoners, all but
Clairmont, spent the morning at
Ellis Island. Clairmont, sleek and
well 58th St. It was said he
probably would die, but an ambu-
lance was sent from Ellis Island with
a surgeon, and it was said that he
would be deported if possible with
the others.

SUSPICION DIRECTED TOWARD "KING ALFONSO'S FRIENDS."

Another important event to-day
was the directing of Federal suspi-
cion toward Edmund Rousselet,
who got himself arrested recently by
posing as "Marquis Rousselet de
Castillo," pretending to be a friend of
the King of Spain and trying to bor-
row \$200,000,000 from J. P. Morgan &
Co. "for the king." It is now known
that Rousselet was a friend of
Clairmont.

The whole international force
of Allied secret agents went to
work to-day with a new mass of
material obtained through yes-
terday's arrests. The letters
and cablegrams taken from Mme.
Storch's safety deposit box gave the
names of important person-
ages in the military and diplo-
matic service of the Allies, per-
sonages with whom Mme. Storch
communicated by letter and
sometimes by coded cablegrams.

It is believed that most of these
were innocent victims of her plots,
but through them, when they are
questioned in various European cap-
itals and in America, a new line of
investigation is expected to open.

Among the other documents ob-
tained from Mme. Storch's deposit
box and from the belongings of Mme.
Nix are receipts showing great
expenditures of money within the
last two years at the fashionable hot-
els of London, Paris, Madrid, Lis-
bon, New York and Washington.

These indicate that each woman
spent about \$1,500 a month. The
preservation of the vouchers is taken
to indicate that they were kept as

(Continued on Third Page.)

HERTLING SLIGHTS WILSON IN TALK OF RUSSIAN PEACE

Puts Telegram of President
Aside, but Scolds Allies in
Reichstag Speech.

COPENHAGEN, March 19.—Chan-
cellor von Hertling, on the first read-
ing in the Reichstag of the peace
treaty with Russia yesterday, de-
clared that he did not wish to discuss
the opinions of Germany's enemies
regarding the treaty.

"If in the telegram from Washing-
ton," said Hertling, "it was thought
fit to express to the Congress assem-
bled at Moscow the sympathy of the
United States at a moment when, as
it says, the German power obstructed
itself in order to bring success to
the battle for freedom, then I put
that calmly aside with the rest."

In his message to the All-
Russian Soviet Congress Presi-
dent Wilson expressed the sym-
pathy of the United States for the
Russian people "at this mo-
ment when the German power
has been thrust in to interrupt
and turn back the whole strug-
gle for freedom and substitute
the wishes of Germany for the
purpose of the people of Rus-
sia."

"We have not for a moment con-
templated," said Hertling, "and do
not contemplate, opposing the jus-
tified wishes and endeavor of Russia
to be liberated. As I said on Nov.
28, we desire for that sorry trial
land a speedy return to a peaceful
and orderly state of affairs, and we
deeply deplore the terrible considera-
tions which have made their appear-
ance in many places."

"Among the Entente," the Chan-
cellor continued, "there is not the
slightest inclination to abandon the
war, but rather the intention is man-
ifested to continue this terrible com-
bat till we are destroyed. We shall
not lose courage on that account,
for we are prepared for everything.
We are prepared to make further
sacrifices, and stand firm as a rock
in our confidence in our splendid
army leadership and our heroic
soldiers."

"The treaty with Russia contains
no conditions disgraceful to Russia.
The provinces breaking away from
Russia say it is in accordance with
their own wish and the wish is ac-
cepted by Russia."

The Imperial Chancellor declared
that Courland and Lithuania were
united to Germany politically, eco-
nomically and militarily, and added:
"Livonia and Estonia are the
eastern frontier fixed by the treaty,
but we hope that they also will have
close and friendly relations with Rus-
sia, Poland is not mentioned in the
treaty, and we shall endeavor to see
if it is possible to live in stable and
good neighborly relations with the
new state."

"If the Reichstag adopts the peace
treaty, peace on the whole eastern
front will be restored, as I announced
Feb. 24, but among the Entente Pow-
ers there is not the least inclination
to finish this terrible war. The res-
ponsibility for bloodshed will be
upon the heads of those who wish
continuance of the bloodshed."

TRUANT OF 14 ENLISTS.

Girls School for Gun and Mother
Waste Him Back.

DETROIT, March 19.—Sully Tal-
linger, fourteen-year-old truant from a
Detroit grammar school, is due to
shoulder his rifle and march down to
a transport to-day somewhere on the At-
lantic coast. Upon learning his where-
abouts, his mother today appealed to
Canadian authorities to return her boy,
who enlisted in a Canadian detachment.

GREATEST ENERGY BUILDER
Palmer John's Medicine builds strength.—Advt.

WILSON IN NEW WAR SPEECH TO ARRAIGN GERMAN RULERS FOR PLUNDERING OF RUSSIA

Proclamation Issued in London Re-
pudiating the Peace Forced Upon
Bolshevik Government, Following
Session of Supreme War Council.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The United States Government does
not and will not recognize the German peace pact with Russia and Rou-
mania.

Already pledged to go the limit to free Russia from Teuton duress,
this Government agrees with the Allied War Council statement of rejec-
tion of these terms.

GERMANY ATTEMPTED TO FORCE SWEDEN INTO RUSSIAN PEACE PARLEY

Having Failed, She Occupied Aland
Island on Pretext That Finns
Requested It.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—
Germany is charged in of-
ficial despatches reaching
here to-day from France with
having attempted to force Sweden
to become a participant in the
Brest-Litovsk conferences for a
settlement of questions affecting
the Baltic.

Falling with her diplomacy, the
despatch says, Germany resorted
to force in occupying the Aland
Islands, landing her troops under
the pretext of acting on a request
from the Finns.

GERMANS AT BATAVIA STOLE DUTCH SUBMARINE

Crew of Intended Steamship Board-
ed Vessel While Crew Were
at Reception and Fleed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—A sub-
marine of the Dutch Navy was captured
at Batavia by sailors from the interned
German steamer Graf von Luttwitz,
who succeeded in evading the marine
patrol and putting to sea with their
prize last January, according to Fritz
von Ebelshon, an employee of the Dutch
East Indian Government in Sumatra,
who is in San Francisco to-day on the
way to Holland.

It was never discovered by the Colo-
nia whether the submarine was retaken.
The submarine had been sent out for
patrol duty in East India waters. Dur-
ing the absence of the crew at a recep-
tion, sailors from the Graf von Luttwitz
boarded her and after a fight in
which a Dutch guard was killed, took
possession of the vessel.

WAR COST RUSSIANS \$26,265,000,000, SAYS BOLSHEVİK MINISTER

Chicherin Makes Official Announce-
ment to the Executive
Committee.

PETROGRAD, March 18 (United
Press).—Foreign Minister Chicherin
officially notified the Bolshevik Ex-
ecutive Committee of the ratification
of the peace treaty, said the war had
cost Russia \$1,000,000,000 rubles (about
\$26,265,000,000).

Good News for Brooklyn.
Car No. 4668 of the Gates Avenue
surface line has been equipped with a
brand new set of straps.

BLISS AND SIMS ATTEND SUPREME WAR COUNCIL ON RUSSIAN PEACE PACT

Everything points to a virile decla-
ration along lines of the Allied Coun-
cil statement, denouncing Germany's
course in the East, condemning her
military leaders for breaking faith
with the Russians and Rumanians
and pledging Russia anew the support
of this Nation in getting back a place
in the sun.

Proclamation Issued Denouncing Germany for Breaking Of a Solemn Pledge.

LONDON, March 19.—The Supreme
War Council, which held sessions in
London on Thursday, Friday and Sat-
urday of last week, has issued a pro-
clamation through the British War Of-
fice in which the peace treaty between
the Russian Bolshevik Government
and Germany is repudiated. It was
announced to-day that Major Gen.
Bliss, Chief of the American General
Staff, and Vice Admiral Sims, Chief
of the American naval operations in the
war zone, represented the United
States at the meetings of the War
Council.

A despatch from Paris says Presi-
dent Clemenceau has arrived home
from the council. He was accompa-
nied by Gen. Bliss and Premier
Orlando of Italy. He refused to
make a statement further than say-
ing: "We were able to come to an
agreement without difficulty on a
great number of important points."

In effect, the proclamation says the
war will go on until Prussian Junker-
dom and militarism are crushed;
until Germany has restored every
inch of annexed territory in Russia
and Rumania and until Germany's
"policy of plunder" is set aside and
the Allies have established in its
place "the peaceful reign of organized
justice."

The Allies refuse to regard as
binding Germany's so-called
"peace treaties" with the con-
quered Russians and Rumanians.
These "peace treaties" will be re-
viewed according to the Allied
viewpoint around the conference
table when the Prussian autocr-
acy sues for peace with the En-
tente.

The council held its sessions under
the presidency of Premier Lloyd
George. The conferences were at-
tended by the Premiers of France and